

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 117 169

TM 005 024

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TITLE A Validity and Reliability Study of a Report of Self
Concept Scale: Adolescent Form.
NOTE 16p.
EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.76 HC-\$1.58 Plus Postage
DESCRIPTORS *Adolescents; Developmental Tasks; Secondary
Education; *Self Concept Tests; *Test Reliability;
*Test Validity
IDENTIFIERS *Report of Self Concept Scale (Adolescent Form)

ABSTRACT

In this self-concept scale for adolescents based on Havighurst's developmental task, the person is asked to read a paragraph which explains the task and to report the way he sees and feels about his ability to achieve the task in relation to what he can do, what others do, and what it takes to be successful at the task. Response is on a scale of from one, the poorest estimate of his ability to perform the task, to five, the highest estimate, on each of the relationships in question. After a readability test (Dale-Chall) was applied to each of the task areas, the scale was administered to 255 adolescents in grades seven through twelve in various suburban Chicago school districts. To derive validity data, the Pearson Product Moment Correlation was used to compare student to teacher responses by relationships within each task. The mean of the teacher responses was used as the criterion against which student responses were tested to derive reliability. The Kuder-Richardson 21 formula was used resulting in a coefficient of .88. Moderate correlations of the kind derived in this study place the instrument well within the acceptable range insofar as validity is concerned. Reliability is also sufficiently high to give adequate assurance of consistency in subsequent administrations. (RC)

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ED117169

A VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY STUDY
OF A REPORT OF SELF CONCEPT SCALE: ADOLESCENT FORM
Sherman Frey, Ph.D.

TM005 024

Introduction and Purpose

The self concept as a motivator in pupil performance is becoming an increasingly important factor for consideration by educators and specialists in pupil personnel work. To this end a self concept scale for adolescents based on Havighurst's developmental task concept was developed. In this scale (see attachment) the young person is asked to read a paragraph which explains the task and to report the way he sees and feels about his ability to achieve the task in relation to what he can do, in relation to what others do, and in relation to what it takes to be successful at the task. His response is on a scale of from one, which would be the poorest estimate of his ability to perform the task, to five, which would be the highest estimate, on each of the relationships in question.

This scale was first published in the Fall 1974 issue of the Journal of the Association for the Study of Perception and elicited many requests for reprints from all over the world indicating a definite need for an instrument based on a recognized theoretical contract which would give a valid and reliable measure of the self concept of the adolescent. Therefore, a study to ascertain the validity and reliability of a Report of Self Concept Scale: Adolescent Form was initiated.

Procedures

A readability test (Dale-Chall) was applied to each of the task areas. The results of this test are shown on Table I:

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TABLE I

<u>TASK</u>	<u>GRADE LEVEL</u>
I	5 - 6
II	7 - 8
III	7 - 8
IV	7 - 8
V	7 - 8
VI	5 - 6
VII	7 - 8
VIII	7 - 8

The Scale was then administered to 255 adolescents in grades seven through twelve in various suburban Chicago school districts. The age range of the respondents was from twelve to eighteen which is consistent with Havighurst's delineation of adolescence in his developmental task model. The criterion for the selection of respondents was that the teacher or counselor who was to administer the scale had sufficient acquaintance with the young person to rate them on the same scale. This was accomplished. The teachers were instructed to answer any questions regarding meaning that the adolescents might have. No teacher or counselor rated more than ten adolescents.

Results

To derive validity data, the Pearson Product Moment Correlation was used to compare student to teacher responses by relationships within each task with the following results:

TABLE II

<u>TASK</u>	<u>RELATIONSHIP*</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>COEFFICIENT</u>	<u>S</u>
I	A	252	.62	.001
	B	251	.50	.001
	C	253	.42	.001
II	A	253	.54	.001
	B	251	.51	.001
	C	255	.43	.001
III	A	255	.60	.001
	B	253	.52	.001
	C	254	.49	.001
IV	A	252	.63	.001
	B	253	.51	.001
	C	252	.51	.001
V	A	245	.57	.001
	B	253	.52	.001
	C	248	.49	.001
VI	A	255	.61	.001
	B	253	.53	.001
	C	253	.44	.001
VII	A	252	.58	.001
	B	254	.50	.001
	C	255	.45	.001
VIII	A	254	.54	.001
	B	251	.42	.001
	C	254	.41	.001

*A -- the way the respondent sees and feels about his ability to achieve the task in relation to what he can do.

B -- the way the respondent sees and feels about his ability to achieve the task in relation to what others do.

C -- the way the respondent sees and feels about his ability to achieve the task in relation to what it takes to be successful at the task.

To derive reliability data the mean of the teacher responses was used as the criterion against which student responses were tested. A reliability coefficient of .88 was attained using the Kuder-Richardson 21 formula.

Discussion

Despite the significance (all at the .001 level) of the coefficients of correlation derived from the validity part of this study it is apparent that there should be more study done in this regard using other approaches to the determination of validity. This particular approach was used because of the uniqueness of the instrument among existing self concept instruments. Other approaches to validate the Scale are in progress. Nonetheless, it must be said that in the validation of the self concept construct it is very difficult to achieve high coefficients of correlation because of the very nature of the construct itself. Therefore, moderate correlations of the kind derived in this study places this instrument well within the acceptable range insofar as validity is concerned. The reliability of the Scale as determined in this study is also sufficiently high to give adequate assurance of its consistency in subsequent administrations.

PLEASE DO NOT OPEN BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

NAME _____ Male _____ Female _____ (check one)

Birthdate _____ Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

_____ Today's Date _____

School _____ Teacher _____ Grade _____ Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

City _____ State _____

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Task 1 _____	Task 2 _____
Task 4 _____	Task 5 _____
Task 7 _____	Task 8 _____
Sub T _____	
TOTAL _____	

REPORT OF SELF-CONCEPT SCALE

We all have an opinion of ourselves. This is usually arrived at in three ways: 1) by comparing ourselves to others our own age; 2) by comparing what we have done to what we feel we can do; and 3) by comparing what we have done to what we feel is needed for success in life.

We are interested in finding out how you feel about yourself-- your self-concept. To do this we have prepared this inventory, or group of questions, that we would like you to answer carefully and honestly.

In this inventory, a particular task or job that young people your age face in growing up will be stated first. You will read a paragraph that describes the task and then choose the ONE statement that best describes the way you see yourself in relation to that task. Let's turn to the FIRST page and look at an example.

THE DEVELOPMENTAL TASK OF YOUTH

1-

SAMPLE TASK - Learning Skills Necessary for Ice Skating

Let's suppose that you lived in a city where everyone had to be a good ice skater before other people would like him, or before he could enter school or even get a job. He couldn't even vote in the city's elections until he could ice skate. You can see how important learning to ice skate would be for all boys and girls in that particular city.

In order to ice skate well, one must learn the skills needed. Some people take lessons from expert skaters while others learn from their family and friends. All,

in addition, must spend time practicing on the ice.

Think about this task of learning skills necessary for ice skating and then report the way you see and feel about yourself in relation to developing this task. Do this by circling the number of the ONE statement in EACH of the three rows below which best describes your picture of yourself. Remember, be honest and answer as you feel--not as you think others might want you to answer.

The way I see and feel about myself learning those skills necessary for ice skating is:

If relation to what I can do, I am ...	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	doing very much less than I could	not doing nearly as well as I know I can	doing all right without either trying hard or loafing	doing well, but not my best	doing the very best that I can	I do not wish to answer
In relation to what others do, I am ...	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	doing the poorest of the people my age	not doing as well as most of the people my age	doing all right or about like most of the people my age	doing better than most people my age	doing the very best of the people my age	I do not wish to answer
In relation to what it takes to be successful at this task, I am	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	doing very poorly and could fail	doing less than all right and could have limited success	generally doing all right and may be fairly successful	doing better than all right and should be successful	doing very well and should be outstanding success	I do not wish to answer

ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS? IF NOT, READ THE NEXT PAGE AND DO ALL EIGHT TASKS.

REPORT OF SELF CONCEPT SCALE

We all have an opinion of ourselves which is usually arrived at in three ways:

- 1) By comparing ourselves to others our own age;
- 2) By comparing what we've done to what we are capable of doing; and,
- 3) By comparing what we've done to what we feel is necessary for success in life.

This is an inventory of how you feel about yourself in relation to what others do, in relation to what you feel you can do, and in relation to what you believe it takes to be successful in life. You will read a paragraph or two which describes a particular task that young people your age face in growing up and then indicate in each of three rows those statements which you feel best describe yourself in relationship to the task. There are eight tasks in this inventory. You will be given ample time to complete them. Please remember to first read the paragraphs which describes the task and then finish the report. You may begin.

THE DEVELOPMENTAL TASK OF YOUTH

Task I. - Achieving New and More Mature Relationships with Age-Mates of Both Sexes

So much of the happiness that you get in life depends upon how well you get along with others. This is true for everyone and it is especially true for young people in school. They generally want to be accepted by others their age in both sexes. They want to belong to one or several groups of friends, and to have some close friends with whom they can share their secrets. Therefore, they are always seeking to improve their relationships with their present friends and to make new friends. Young people your age go about this task in a variety of ways; by dating, by joining clubs and organizations, and by taking part in school activities. Other things, however, are more important than just being with other young people your

age. Such things as being friendly, being considered responsible and dependable by others, and maintaining a good reputation are very important in helping you achieve mature relationships with other boys and girls. Certainly this important task is more easily achieved by some than by others. Now, after thinking about the task of achieving new and more mature relationships with boys and girls your age as it appears in your life report the way you see and feel about yourself in relation to this task. Please circle the number of the one statement in each of the three rows below which best describes your picture of yourself.

The Way I See and Feel About Myself Regarding My Ability to Achieve New and More Mature Relationships with Age-Mates of Both Sexes

In relation to what I can do, I am ...	1. doing very much less than I could	2. not doing nearly as well as I know I can	3. doing all right without either trying hard or loafing	4. doing well, but not my best	5. doing the very best that I can	6. I do not wish to answer
	1. doing the poorest of the people my age	2. not doing as well as most of the people my age	3. doing all right or about like most of the people my age	4. doing better than most people my age	5. doing the very best of the people my age	6. I do not wish to answer
	1. doing very poorly and could fail at this task, I am	2. doing less than all right and could have limited success	3. generally doing all right and may be fairly successful	4. doing better than all right and should be successful	5. doing very well and should be an outstanding success	6. I do not wish to answer

THE DEVELOPMENTAL TASK OF YOUTH

Task II. - Achieving a Masculine or Feminine Social Role

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It is important that you be accepted as a person in your own right by those around you regardless of whether you are a boy or girl.

This means that others know you as a capable person, that you can be depended upon, and that you don't do silly or foolish things to be noticed.

It also means that you do things which other people consider proper for a young person growing up. However, whether you are a girl or boy plays some part in the way that other people expect you to act. These are usually called social roles.

These social roles are often used in describing the activities of boys and girls and one is no better than the other. So long as both boys and girls are able, both should have an equal chance to do the things they are interested in doing. However, it is not only what you do but how you do

it that is important to others. So young people usually pay some attention to how others think they should act as a young man or young woman because they want to be accepted socially by those who are important to them. Therefore, for both young men and young women achieving a "masculine" and "feminine" social role is an important task. You can probably best achieve it by increasing the number of friends you have, by learning how to carry on a good conversation with others, by doing new things of which you are capable, and by acting socially in ways that are considered proper for a young person who is growing up.

Now, after thinking about the task of achieving a "masculine" or "feminine" social role in life, report the way you see and feel about yourself in relation to this task. Please circle the number of the one statement in each of the three rows below which best describes your picture of yourself.

The Way I See and Feel About Myself Regarding My Ability to Achieve a Masculine or Feminine Social Role

In relation to what I can do, I am ...	1. doing very much less than I could	2. not doing nearly as well as I know I can	3. doing all right without either trying hard or loafing	4. doing well, but not my best	5. doing ~~the~~ very best that I can	6. I do not wish to answer
In relation to what <u>others</u> do, I am ...	1. doing the poorest of the people my age	2. not doing as well as most of the people my age	3. doing all right or about like most of the people my age	4. doing better than most people my age	5. doing the very best of the people my age	6. I do not wish to answer
In relation to what it takes to be successful at this task, I am	1. doing very poorly and could fail	2. doing less than all right and could have limited success	3. generally doing all right and may be fairly successful	4. doing better than all right and should be successful	5. doing very well and should be outstanding success	6. I do not wish to answer

THE DEVELOPMENTAL TASK OF YOUTH

Task III. - Accepting One's Physique and Using the Body Effectively

11

Compared to others your age, how you feel about your physical build (physique) is important. We all know that very few people have a perfect physique. Most have physical shortcomings of one kind or another. Therefore, it is better to make the best of what you have and at the same time learn to live with your shortcomings.

Making the best of what you have depends on a number of things. Certainly if you intend to become a professional football player or a professional model, you should have certain physical requirements beyond the ordinary. On the other hand, if what you intend to do is less demanding in terms of physique, you may not need an outstanding physical build -- what you have may be fine if you keep yourself in good shape. You can, of course, permit your body to "run down" to the point where it can not serve you well. For instance, by eating too much you may

become overweight, or you may hurt your body by smoking or drinking, or by not giving it the rest it needs. When you do these things you are not using your body effectively.

The task of accepting your physique and using the body effectively then is one of understanding that while there are few people who are physically perfect, you can do certain things which will help you feel good about your own physical build. These things are watching what you eat so that you do not become overweight, exercising regularly, and avoiding injury to your body.

Now, after thinking about the task of accepting your physique and using your body effectively, in report the way you see and "feel about yourself in relation to this task. Please circle the number of the one statement in each of the three rows below which best describes your picture of yourself.

The Way I See and Feel About Myself Regarding My Ability to Accept My Physique and Use My Body Effectively

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
In relation to what I can do, I am ...	doing very much less than I could	not doing nearly as well as I know I can	doing all right without either trying hard or loafing	doing well, but not my best	doing the very best that I can	I do not wish to answer
In relation to what others do, I am ...	1. doing the poorest of the people my age	2. not doing as well as most of the people my age	3. doing all right or about like most of the people my age	4. doing better than most people my age	5. doing the very best of the people my age	6. I do not wish to answer
In relation to what it takes to be successful at this task, I am	1. doing very poorly and could fail	2. doing less than all right and could have limited success	3. generally doing all right and may be fairly successful	4. doing better than all right and should be successful	5. doing very well and should be an outstanding success	6. I do not wish to answer

THE DEVELOPMENTAL TASK OF YOUTH

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Task IV. - Achieving Emotional Independence of Parents and Other Adults

It would be wonderful to be able to make up your own mind about important things without being told what to do by your parents or some other adult. Most young people your age want to be individuals with minds of their own but sometimes the adults in their lives get in the way. Healthy young people know that they have to grow up some day. They want to be allowed to do more and more of their own thinking and to make more and more of their own decisions without too much advice from their parents and other adults. Yet, they do want some help in making decisions on problems which they do not feel prepared to handle. Achieving independence from parents and other adults then is best described as feeling free to work out your own problems but with help from your parents and other important adults in your life when you want it. This means that you must have the trust of your parents and other adults, and that they must have the trust in your ability to make good decisions in life. Then, as you gain more experience and improve your ability to make good decisions you will have more freedom to make them.

Young people your age seek to achieve emotional independence from parents and other adults in different ways. Some seek the advice of friends when they are trying to make their own decisions rather than go to their parents or to their teachers. Some get mad and go against their parents and others in order to show them they have a mind of their own. Some read to get ideas to help them make independent decisions. Some seek the trust of their parents by keeping them informed of their activities, problems, and plans. Most probably use all of the above ways at some time or another in their lives in order to get the independence they desire.

Now, after thinking about the task of achieving emotional independence from your parents and other adults in your life, report the way you see and feel about yourself in relation to this task. Please circle the number of the one statement in each of the three rows below which best describes your picture of yourself.

The Way I See and Feel About Myself Regarding My Ability to Achieve Emotional Independence of My Parents and Other Adults

In relation to what I can do, I am ...	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	doing very much less than I could	not doing nearly as well as I know I can	doing all right without either trying hard or loafing	doing well, but not my best	doing the very best that I can	I do not wish to answer
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
In relation to what others do, I am ...	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	doing the poorest of the people my age	not doing as well as most of the people my age	doing all right or about like most of the people my age	doing better than most people my age	doing the very best of the people my age	I do not wish to answer
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
In relation to what it takes to be successful at this task, I am	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	doing very poorly and could fail	doing less than all right and could have limited success	generally doing all right and may be fairly successful	doing better than all right and should be successful	doing very well and should be outstanding success	I do not wish to answer
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

THE DEVELOPMENTAL TASK OF YOUTH

Task V. - Preparing for Marriage and Family Life

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A good family provides happiness and safety for its members even though there may be trouble from time to time. Since the family is so important, planning for family life means making some of the most important decisions that you will ever have to make. Indeed, much of your future happiness in the family will depend on the understanding of marriage and family living that you bring to it.

Preparing for marriage and family life usually means many kinds of learning. Some schools offer courses which deal with boy-girl relations, sex education, learning how to buy things, etc. Some young people seek ways to learn how to get along with the

opposite sex through dating. Talking with friends, parents, teachers and counselors are also ways of working on this task. Reading and thinking about this task is helpful. Planning for a lifetime job is also useful if you are in high school.

Now, after thinking about the task of preparing for marriage and family life as it appears in your life, report the way that you see and feel about yourself in relation to it. Please circle the number of the one statement in each of the three rows below which best describes your picture of yourself.

The Way I See and Feel About Myself Regarding My Ability to Prepare for Marriage and Family Life

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
In relation to what I can do, I am ...	doing very much less than I could	not doing nearly as well as I know I can	doing all right without either trying hard or loafing	doing well, but not my best	doing the very best that I can	I do not wish to answer
In relation to what others do: I am ...	doing the poorest of the people my age	not doing as well as most of the people my age	doing all right or about like most of the people my age	doing better than most people my age	doing the very best of the people my age	I do not wish to answer
In relation to what it takes to be successful at this task, I am	doing very poorly and could fail	doing less than all right and could have limited success	generally doing all right and may be fairly successful	doing better than all right and should be successful	doing very well and should be an outstanding success	I do not wish to answer

THE DEVELOPMENTAL TASK OF YOUTH

Task VI. - Preparing for an Economic Career

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It is a fact of life that most people must work for a living. As an adult you will spend a large part of your days and years working on a job. If you are to enjoy your work and make a good living at it you must give some time to thinking and planning for the kind of work you would like to do in your lifetime. To know what work is like, what kind of work you do well, and what you enjoy doing is very important in planning your future. Now you will live, the friends you will have, and your happiness are all related to the kind of job you will have as an adult.

Many young people work after school and during the summer. Their jobs not only help them earn money but they also learn what work is like and what they like to do. Some young people study

about jobs in schools. They also talk to parents, teachers, counselors and others to get help in understanding different kinds of jobs and what preparation is needed to get them. While some young people plan to go to college and others expect to work right after high school, practically every young person must think about preparing for an economic career.

Now, after thinking about the task of preparing for an economic career as it appears in your life, report the way that you see and feel about yourself in relation to this task. Please circle the number of the one statement in each of the three rows below which best describes your picture of yourself.

The Way I See and Feel About Myself Regarding My Ability to Prepare for An Economic Career

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
In relation to what I can do, I am ...	doing very much less than I could	not doing nearly as well as I know I can	doing all right without either trying hard or loafing	doing well, but not my best	doing the very best that I can	I do not wish to answer
In relation to what others do, I am ...	doing the poorest of the people my age	not doing as well as most of the people my age	doing all right or about like most of the people my age	doing better than most people my age	doing the very best of the people my age	I do not wish to answer
In relation to what it takes to be successful at this task, I am	doing very poorly and could fail	doing less than all right and could have limited success	generally doing all right and may be fairly successful	doing better than all right and should be successful	doing very well and should be an outstanding success	I do not wish to answer

THE DEVELOPMENTAL TASK OF YOUTH

15

Task VII. - Acquiring a Set of Values and an Ethical System as a Guide to Behavior

Nearly everyone wants to do what is right. However, knowing what is right is not always easy. Sometimes we question in our own minds what is the right thing to do at school, at work, and with our friends. As we grow older and are more on our own we need a set of values and an ethical system (code of conduct) to determine what is the right thing to do. Values and an ethical system are guides to our everyday behavior (how we act) and affect every decision we make.

There are many different ways that values and ethics are acquired. Many young people acquire their set of values and ethics to guide their behavior by watching how others act. Parents, teachers, and friends play important roles in this

process. Reading and learning about how famous people behaved is also a way of developing a set of values. For some young people, going to church and joining clubs and organizations helps them develop a system of values and ethics. Now, after thinking about the task of acquiring a set of values and an ethical system as a guide to behavior, report the way that you see and feel about yourself in relation to this task. Please circle the number of the one statement in each of the three rows below which best describes your picture of yourself.

The Way I See and Feel About Myself Regarding My Ability to Acquire a Set of Values and an Ethical System to Guide My Behavior					
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
In relation to what I can do, I am ...	doing very much less than I could	not doing nearly as well as I know I can	doing all right without either trying hard or loafing	doing well, but not my best	doing the very best that I can
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
In relation to what others do, I am ...	doing the poorest of the people my age	not doing as well as most of the people my age	doing all right or about like most of the people my age	doing better than most people my age	doing the very best of the people my age
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
In relation to what it takes to be successful at this task, I am	doing very poorly and could fail	doing less than all right and could have limited success	generally doing all right and may be fairly successful	doing better than all right and should be successful	doing very well and should be an outstanding success
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	6.				

THE DEVELOPMENTAL TASK OF YOUTH

Task VIII. - Desiring and Achieving Socially Responsible Behavior

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Nearly all of the important things that you need and would like to have can be achieved only with the help of others. Just as you depend on other people, so other people depend on you for doing certain things. Learning how to get along with others and learning how to do your part is often hard to do. However, it is very important for your happiness and for the well being of the group.

Many people your age learn to behave in a socially responsible way by doing their part as members of a good group in and out of school. They may become leaders or they

may work on committees. In this way they learn to "give a little" when they "can't have their own way." Other ways that young people learn this task is by acting naturally, not being selfish, by being concerned with others, and by being responsible to others. They also learn to get along with the group without violating their own beliefs.

Now, after thinking about the task of desiring and achieving socially responsible behavior, report the way that you see and feel about yourself in relation to this task. Please circle the number of the one statement in each of the three rows below which best describes your picture of yourself.

The Way I See and Feel About Myself Regarding the Task of Desiring and Achieving Socially Responsible Behavior

In relation to what I can do, I am ...	1. doing very much less than I could	2. not doing nearly as well as I know I can	3. doing all right without either trying hard or loafing	4. doing well, but not my best	5. doing the very best that I can	6. I do not wish to answer
In relation to what others do, I am ...	1. doing the poorest of the people my age	2. not doing as well as most of the people my age	3. doing all right or about like most of the people my age	4. doing better than most people my age	5. doing the very best of the people my age	6. I do not wish to answer
In relation to what it takes to be successful at this task, I am	1. doing very poorly and could fail	2. doing less than all right and could have limited success	3. generally doing all right and may be fairly successful	4. doing better than all right and should be successful	5. doing very well and should be an outstanding success	6. I do not wish to answer